BB. SEGAR'S BLECTION TO CONGRESS. HE IS GAINING SLOWLY BUT SURELY.

FORTRESS MONROS, Wednesday, March 19, 1862. \
Via Baltimons, March 20. \
Returns from nearly all the precincts of Accounts Returns from nearly all the precincts of Accomac An official dispatch from Commodore Foote, reahead of Segar for Congress by nearly 100 votes. graphed hither to-day, says: The result in Hampton Precinct, however, changes the result, and Joseph Segar is elected by 130 to 140 as the Island shores are lined with forts, each fort

An example will be made of him.

The wind is east and the weather unpleasant. PRILADELPHIA. Thursday, March 20, 1662.

Diligent inquiries fail to elicit anything confirming the reported capture of Yancey. It is vaguely stated that he passed through here yesterday in custody for Fort Warren. If this is so, it was not with the knowledge of the United States Marshal.

From Our Special Correspondent.

FORTRES MONROR, Old Point Comfort, March 19, 1862.

A letter received by the Rhode Island yesterday, by Capt Davids, Superintendent of the naval mane works, dated on board the gunboat R. R. Cayler, at Key West, the 10th inst., says: "Day before yesterday the steamer Water Witch overhauled a schooner while attempting to run the blockade.

Among those on board was Wm. L. Yancey, disguised in sailor's clothes. He was recognized and delivered over to the fort." The writer of this letter is known to Capt. Davids, who does not question the statement. Capt. Hunt of the tepographical engineers, who for the last year has been stationed at gineers, who for the last year has been stationed at Rey West, came by the Rhode Island. After a brief gineers, who for the last year has been stationed at Key West, came by the Rhode Island. After a brief letter to Brig. Gen. Denver at Fort Leavenworth. vieit to New-York, he will report to Gen. McClellan,

The Rebels are very active in the neighborhood of Pig Point and the mouth of Nansemond river. The fortifications on the Point are being strengthened, and to all appearance the month of the river is shatructed by driving piles. It is not improbable that guns bave been taken from Sewall's Point for this work on Pig Point. Along up James river, opposite Newport News, there has been a very perceptible increase of Rebel tents and flags. It it evident that for some reason or other the Rebels regard this locality of strategic importance and are fortifying it secordingly. With reference to the recent move-ments to which I have before referred, the conclusion therefore is, that the Rebels are concentrating their forces, apparently with reference to an expected movement either up James river or the Nansemond. What ground they have for such an apprehension I sannot of course say.

The Merrimac having not yet made her reappear-

himself familiar with the Monitor in principle and boat. detail, has unlimited confidence to her capacity; is ready for a renewal of the contest. If improvements in; and it is to be hoped that neither the New-York Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Ericsson, nor anybody else, however well-meaning, will again be betrayed into giving information as valuable to the Rebels as interesting to the loyal public.

Chamber of Commone, Mr. Extension, not anylong these, however, well-command, and no the Reichi as the Reichi and the Common of t

WARRINGTON, Thursday, March 20, 1862. Island No. 10 is harder to conquer than Columbus.

commanding the one above it. I am gradually ap-

the culprit. He has been sent to Gen. Lockwood. Iowa Cavalry, with 30 men, encountered a band of ette County, Missouri. The enemy were defeated after a short engagement, in which they had nine killed and three wounded. Our loss was one killed shore at the head and the foot of the island. maranders, posted in a log house and barn, in Lafayand four wounded.

and four wounded.

St. Lovis, Thurslay, March 20, 1862.

Gen. Halleck has issued the following orders:

So much of the recent Department of Ohio as is included in the present Department of Missouri will be designated the District of Ohio, and will continue to be commanded by Maj.-Gen. Buell.

The departs of prisoners at Columbus, Indianapolis, and such others as may be established will be excepted from this arrangement, and commanding officers of these depote will report directly to these headquarters.

The Merrimac having not yet made her reappearance, or made so much as sign, the necessary interested is that she is either too much disabled or is afraid to place herself before the Monitor again. I have it on the best authority that the Merrimac people hold "the Yankee cheese boxes on a raft" in great dread, and are by no means disposed to understate the power of the Monitor. She lies in full view of Craney Island ready to start the first moment the Merrimac shows herself. Capt. Jeffers has made Merrimac has been perfectly herself has

pilot was at the whose of the mortar tow-coat wilson. We, of course, felt interested in the pilot who
guided one of our brace of boats, and, on inquiring
was informed that since the breaking out of the rebellion, he had openly sympathized with the Rebels,
but owing to recent Union victories, had concluded
that Secesh was about "played out," and suddenly
became very loyal. It is stated that he at first refused to pilot our boats, fearing it would injure his
business reputation "down South," but now that
the bright star of the Union was once more visible
along the Lower Mississippi, deemed, it prudent to
define his position by again "taking the wheel."
The other pilots felt that they were outraged, and
expressed their opinions openly and above-board. It
appears that the party who secured his services did
not inquire into his character or sentiments, politicalty. His name is Thomas Collius, and he hails
from Louisville.

the head of the island.

SHELLING THE REBELS.

While in this position the flag-ship opened fire on the Kentucky shore, 2½ miles above No. 10, discovering an unknown Rebel battery, and gave it three 70-pound rifled shells, which fell short of the battery half a mile. They responded promptly, their shots not reaching to within a mile of us. At 12 m., weather raw and chilly, still floating around in the stream, the flag-ship again tried her gune, but was at too great a distance to reach the enemy. Our decks were all cleared for action. At 2 p. m. the Dan, Pollard arrived from Cairo with the mail and also news of the evacuation of New-Madrid, Mo., by the Rebels, leaving all the arms, ammunition, &c., in the hands of the United States army.

The result, and Joseph Segar is elected by 130 to 130 to 160 news of the evacuation of New-Madrid, Mospaniority.

A flag of truce was sent out to-day, but no news some server of the cocurrence of certain events, which promise permitted to receive Southern newspapers, and consequently the press is cut off from the South.

The steamer Rhode Island serviced from Key Westwith the mails yesterday evening and saided immediately from hem. We are having some of the most with the mails yesterday evening and saided in the males yesterday evening of the showed the protection of the Westwas taken on an an observe the point on the National Agent throwing across over the point on 1-land No. 10. Owing to the intervention of New-Madrid, Mospanion through the provide of the United States struy.

Act 240 pp. m. a couple of mortar-house were got in position on the Miscouri shere, halfa-mile above the Point, when they commended throwing across over the point on 1-land No. 10. Owing to the intervention of New-Madrid, Mospanion than the providing through the provide of the United States struy.

Act 240 pp. m. a couple of mortar-house group of a law for the United States army.

Act 240 pp. m. a couple of mortar-house grow provide of the United States army.

Act 240 pp. m. a couple of mortar-house grow provided to the United States army.

Act 240 pp. m. a couple of mortar-house grow provided the United States army.

Act 240 pp. m. a couple of mortar-house grow provided the United States army.

Act 240 pp. m. a couple of mortar-house grow provided the United States army.

Act 240 pp. m. a couple of mortar-house grow provided the United States army.

Act 240 pp. m. a couple of mortar-house grow provided the United States army.

Act 240 pp. m. a couple of mortar-house grow provided the United States army.

Act 240 pp. m. a couple of mortar-house grow provided the United St

through the timber. Seven or eight transports, cluding the Obio Belle and John Smonds, could

MR. COX AND HIS SLAVE JACK.

tion of the matter, assured me that the story about THE TRIBUNE correspondence a few days ago, is an

entire fabrication.

From the Baltimers American, Feb. 19.

Editors of the Baltimers American.

GENTLEMEN: In your paper of Feb. 5, 1862, I observe the following paragraph, which, from its position in the paper, escaped my observation until now:

"The Albany Stateman publishes a letter from Mocker's cividea, stating that Samuel Cox of Fert Tebacco, Md. a methyland and the samuel cox of Fert Tebacco, Md. a methyland stating that Samuel Cox of the Samuel Cox o

Port Tobacco, dead or alive. Mr. Cox then returned to Port Tobacco, and about 9 o'clock that night the captain above alluded to did bring the negro to Port Tobacco, alive, but considerably under the influence

No. 8 (12 miles below Hickman) the Rebel gunboat Grampus, observing our fleet approaching, rounded down from the Kentucky shore in a hurry, being some two miles ahead of the flag-ship Benton, the latter sending a couple of rifle 42-pounders after her, both shots falling short.

In the mean time, the Grampus scueded off down the river at her best speed, her steam-whistle shricking and acreaming increasantly in order to warn the Rebel batteries below of our approach. At 8 a. m.,

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

THE WAR IN THE SOUTH-WEST.

we were signaled to follow the movements of the flag-ship, when all the gamboats dropped down, flag-ship, when all the gamboats dropped down, sizern forement, to a point within one mile of the head of No. 10. Being formed in a line across the river, all head d up-stream, the flag-ship several hundred yards in advance, and the farthest down. The fleet dropped down along to the head, it is four miles from the head of the island.

The reference of the gamboats dropped down, sizern forement, to a point within one mile of the head of No. 10. Being formed in a line across the river, all head d up-stream, the flag-ship several hundred yards in advance, and the farthest down. The fleet dropped down along to bim, and they tell and that his general hundred yards in dayling a drive, thicking it was the best necessited and they tell and that his general hundred yards in dayling a drive, thicking it was the best necessited at the trouble to converse with Mr. Cox's negroer, and should be head of the plant, but the hardest to obtain. It would not object to a few cents on the search strength of the king of the flag-ship several hundred yards in advance, and they faithest down to him, and they tell and that his general hundred yards in device of the history of a good home and master for an uncertain dot of good home and master for an uncertain the head of the island.

While in this position than the gentleman who followed J. B.'s track all day, who at hat the sent in the disposition than the gentleman who islend down. I have the very have all the throught to converse with Mr. Cox's negroer, and in its disposition than the gentleman who islend down. I have the stream of the head of the plant of the plant of the stream of the plant of th

XXXVIITH CONGRESS. FIRST SESSION.

SENATE ... WASHINGTON, March 20, 1862.

A communication from the Secretary of the Navy
as received, in answer to the resolution asking why
the Naval Academy had been removed from Au-

mapo'is.

Mr. SUMNER (Rep., Mass.) presented a petition from citizens of New-York, asking for the passage of a law for the protection and improvement of the

was passed.

The bill for the Abolition of Slavery in the District of Columbia was taken up.

Mr. WILLEY (Un., Va.) said that he agreed with the Senator from Wiscensin (Doolittle), when he said that if the slaves were emancipated we must have colonization withit. But he did not agree with him (Doolittle) when he said that he (Doolittle) would vete for this bill. He (Willey) should speak as a Border-Slave-State man, and appeal rather more to the compassion of Senators than make an argument against the bill. In the name of the loyal people of Virginia, some of whom are in dangeons in Richmond, I appeal to the generosity and forbearance of Senators, and ask them—Is it expedient and wise to case this bill under existing circumstances? This bill is only one of a series looking to universal emancipation, the consequences of which will involve the lives of thousands of loyal men, and perhaps put the Union in serious peril. He (Willey) thought that the one great object of Congress should be to proceed this war for the restoration of the Union and the Constitution, rather than to argue other questions. He (Willey) did not think it unlawful to abolish Slavery in the District of Columbia, but to do so would be acting in bad faith toward Maryland. These measures add strength and force to the Southern rebellion, advance the cause of treason, clay the final retoration of theses and increme the burdens of taxation at home.

strength and force to the Southern rebellion, advance the cause of treason, delay the final retoration of pence, and increase the burdens of taxation at home. It would be better to wait till peace is restored, and then act with calmness and deliberation upon such measures as this. Such legislation is not in any way essential now to the prosecution of the war. It would tend to unite the whole South against the covernment, and also have a nad effect on the loyal sentiment at the North, which is now united. What will be the effect of emancipation upon the slave! Will be be free and have the rights of a freeman! Such an idea was utterly fallations. He will be a Missouri. These troops will report for district of Konney will report by Missouri. These troops will report for the war. Missouri. These troops will report by All officers of the Instinct of Konney will report by Letter to Brig.-Cien. Deaver at Fort Leavenworth.

THE FIRST DAY'S FIGHI.

The progress of Com. Foot's expedition and the training of the war. The letter from which the shows was taken had very sight and the war. He report to the war. All the district of the Commence of Co might well pray to God to be saved from such friends. It would have been better for them to have been crushed under the iron heel of the rebellion at once

the would have been easter for their to have been than have lived to see their dearest hopes crushed. The Senate might have these measures, but the receple will be against them. The people, thank God, love the Union better than party; and he believed the people would continue to triumph until the Constitution, the Union, and peace were restored. If Slavery should suffer by the rebellion he (Willey) would not be sorry, as he was no Pro-Slavery man. He believed the time would come when the slave will be fitted to have his shackles stricken off, and be russed to a proper position. Though rather sorry that the President had felt it necessary to send his message here at this time, yet he (Willey) was willing to support it. Indeed, he did not see why it should not be received by all the States. If Maryland should adopt the proposition and emancipate her slaves, then all objection to the abolition of Slavery in the District of Columbia will cease.

olumbia will cease. Mr. CLARK (Rep., N. H.) offered a substitute for Executive session. Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Mr. WILSON (Rep., Iowa) made a report in re-lation to the Censorship of the Press.

The consideration of this was postponed until the

The consideration of this was postponed until the first Monday in April.

Mr. HICKMAN (Rep., Penn.), from the Judiciary Committee, reported back the several bills and resolutions referred to them on the subject of confiscation of Rebel property, including slaves, with a recommendation adverse to either their passage or adoction.

bly have caused death, but that he weal have died about the same time if he had not received a single stripe.

"It was stated by several that Jack was a notorlous sot, and never refrained from whisky, save when it could not be head."

After a most thorough and rigid examination is the facts of the case, these twelve highly respectable citizens of Charles County, upon their solemn cathe, returned a verdict that "Negro Jack came to his death from long-centinued exposure, fatigue, and excitement."

The Bose then took up the Tax bill. During a debate on the section regarding distillery licensee, Mr. HUTCHINS said the noise here was so great that it appeared the contents of the distilleries were tet out upon the House; and Mr. WICKLIFFE, in his remarks, expressed the opinion that some men were better judges of how liquor should be drank than how it was made.

Mr. MALLORY (Un., Ky.) ineffectually moved an amendment to exempt stills from tax when their capacity was less than \$40 a day. He mentioned gentlemen who distilled for their own use, and not for posit.

The people of Charles county all know Mr. Cox, and no man can say, I am well assured, that he ever saw one of his negroes poorly clad, or bearing the

The Canadian Parliament. Parliament opened at 3 p. m. Sir Allau MeNab was elected Speaker of the Leplantive Council, and Mr. Turcotte, Ministerialist, Speaker of the As-

sembly. The Republican State Convention of Khode Island.

Provingsc. R. J. Thorsday, Mark 20, isa.

The Republican State Convention voted to day that it was inexpedient to make any nomination for

SUPREME COURT—CINCUIT—MARCH 20.—Before Justice.

THE CHELVER CHURCH DISPUTE SETTLED.
The People, &c., ex rel. Charles R. Herrey et al. egt. Henry A. Hartte et al.

This action, brought to determine the title of the defendants to hold the office of Trustees in the Seekery of the Actorney-General having informed the Court that he deemed the rial important, on the ground of public policy. Upon the case being called, the counsel for the defendants stated that their clients had resigned the office in dispute. The defendants having thus abandoned their position, consented that judgment of ouater should be entered assists them, with costs. E. F. Hall, B. K. Phelps, and L. B. Woodand for plainting, Edward Gubert and Wan. Cartis News for plainting. Edward Gubert and Wan. Cartis News for plainting.

CRASERS—MARCH 20.—Before Justice Barrand.

DECISIONS.

Daniel W. Norris agt. Patrick Clark.—Judgment ordered.

Judge Nelson has ordered an Appeal Calendar to the made up for the ensing April Term of this Court, who is the meade up for the ensing April Term of this Court, who is the appeal cases will be heard or otherwise disposed of. The term will commonce on the first Monday of April Notes of neue for the Jury, Equity, Appeal, and Law Carndars must be filed with the Clerk of the Court on or before Thursday, April 3. UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT-MANCE 20.

COURT CALENDAR-Tou PAY. COURT CALEMBAR—Tets DAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM:—Nos. 330
251, 362, 353, 354, 357, 359, 359, 363, 364 577, 374,
SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—ISBORY CREEK,
SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—ISBORY CREEK,
4535, 4605, 5317, 3440, 5465, 3661, 5612, 5627, 563, 3443, 365
4612, 6622, 6679, 6636, 5675, 5762, 6712, 6627, 563, 3443, 365
4612, 6622, 6679, 6636, 5675, 5762, 6712, 6627, 563, 3443, 365
4612, 6622, 6679, 6636, 6757, 5762, 677, 7622, 7626
2695, 7406, 7412, 7412, 7457, 7454
SUPPLING COURT.—PRIT TERM.—Nos. 300, 70,
71, 473, 3, 479, 483, 483, 486.
SUPPLING COURT.—PRIT 1.—Nos. 1627, 1645, 1647, 1649, 1643, 1655, 1657, 1659, 1661, 1663, 1665, 1667, 1668
1647, 1649, 1640, 1655, 1657, 1659, 1661, 1663, 1665, 1667, 1668
1641, 1649, 1640, 1655, 1657, 1659, 1661, 1663, 1665, 1667, 1668
1641, 1649, 1640, 1655, 1657, 1659, 1661, 1663, 1665, 1667, 1668
1641, 1649, 1640, 1655, 1657, 1659, 1661, 1663, 1665, 1667, 1668
1641, 1649, 1640, 1655, 1657, 1659, 1661, 1663, 1665, 1667, 1668
1641, 1649, 1640, 1655, 1657, 1659, 1661, 1663, 1665, 1667, 1668
1641, 1649, 1649, 1657, 1659, 1661, 1663, 1667, 1667, 1667
1641, 1649, 1640, 1647, 164

NEW-JERSEY ITEMS.

THE COMING CHARTER ELECTION.-The De mocracy of Jersey City will hold their primary meetings on Monday evening next to elect delega to the City and Ward Conventions. The delegate to the City Convention will meet on Wednesda as a whole, should be the trustees of a church congregation. The people do not want to hold any such Chief of Police, and other officers.

belie Hope, a resident of Freshold, yesterday, while side too near a stove fell asteep, when her clothes cought fre burning her in a terrible manner. No hopes are entertained of her recovery.

HUFF-In this city, on Wednesday, March 19, of John and Cornelia Huff, aged 23 years, 6 m days. KANE .-- In this city, on Wednesday, March 19, Patrick Kan

NUTT—In Jersey City, on Wednesday, March 18, Roth Abbot, wife of Albert Nutt, and daughter of Abiel and Roth M. Abbot, aged 29 years and 8 mouths.

PATTERSON—at Para, Brazil, on Friday, Jaz. 24. J. C. Patterson. Mr. P. was lately appointed United States con suit to Maranham, to which port he was on rosts as the line of his death.

TULLY-In Jersey City, on Wedner March 19, Potrick Tully. -

Latest Shi Neus.

bin. Back Vivid Light (of Hoston), Blanchard, Charleges, Marsh Saled in company with back. sage to Nesman & Sons. Sailed in company with hear may for Politade pairs, Solva & take. for ficulton and sca-my Standish, for Politans plus tar Menry Hall, Lyttle, Mansellies Sols, 4; maise, to 8 millions & C.

From The N. V. Herald, March 20.
Washington, March 19, 1862.

A gentleman who has made a thorough investiga negro whipping in Hooker's division, published in

of liquor.

Mr. Cox soon after tied his drunken negro and

drank.
Mr. CRISFIELD (Un., Md.) said it was called

Mr. CRISFIELD (Un., Md.) said it was called peach and apple brandy in his country (Marvland). Any man calling such brandy whisky would be regarded as an outsider and a barbarian.

Various remarks were made by other gentlemen on the Whisky question. The most important amendment made was that all distilled spirits now was accounted as well as the same and the spirits and the same and the spirits and the same and the sam manufactured, or which may be manufactured from this date in the United States, shall pay the same amount per gallon when sold, as provided by thi-act upon those manufactured from and after May,

Mr. STEELE (Dem., N. Y.) wanted to reduce the proposed tax on lager-beer to 25 cents per barrel. It was the weakest of all fermented liquors. One of the largest manufacturers had informed him that the tax of \$1 on a barrel would amount to a prohibi-Mr. JOHNSON, in support of the amendment

Mr. JOHNSON, in support of the amendment, quoted from the report of the Sanitary Commission. Lager is beneficial to the health of the soldiers, and prescribed by the physicians, as a fine tonic. Lager has taken the place of the old strong beer, which is equally exhibitanting and not so expensive.

Mr. FESSENDEN (Rep., Me.) was in favor of \$1 on a barrel, because it would amount to prohibition. Our young men take their first lessons in lager and porter, then progress to whisky, and gradually to brandy.

brandy.

Mr. MORRILL (Rep., Vt.) opposed the amendment, saying that while lager beer is manufactured very much cheaper than porter, it sells for the same brice; hence it should not be exempt from taxation.

Mr. PENDLETON (Dem., Ohio) pronounced lager good, and influential in bringing out a man's humanisation feeling.

good, and influential in bringing out a half in the half it is in the little from the larger elected Mr. Lincoln more than anything else. [Laughter.]

Mr. PENDLETON rejoiced that the article had thus been perverted from its original application. It had been stolen from the Democrats. [Laughter.]

Mr. STEVENS made a humorous speech on lager. He himself once drank two glasses of lager, and he felt a little better and higher.

Mr. STEELE'S amendment was rejected—Yeas, 24. Nava not counted. ; Nays, not counted.

After further proceedings, the House adjourned.

SENATE ... ALBANY, March 20, 1862. Mr. WOODRUFF introduced a bill to amend the law relative to the fees of the Clerks of the District Courts, New-York. To extend the charter of the Baptist Missionary

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE

Convention.

To provide for the payment of the expenses of equining the 20th Regiment of Militia.

To amend the Sing Sing Prison Croten Water Act.

The Senate took up Mr. Connolly's bill to repeal

The Senset took up Mr. Connony's bill to repeat
the Church property act.
The person pending was on the motion to strike
out the enacting clause.
Mr. WILLARD opposed the bill, holding that the
repeal of the act would allow the Catholic Bishops
to hold an unlimited amount of property, and that
the Catholic Church would be under a different system than the other Churches of the State.
Mr. CONNOLLY spoke in favor of the repeal as

Mr. CONNOLLY spoke in favor of the repeal as an act of justice to an important class of citizens who had been deeply wronged by the act of 1255. Oho and Connecticut had passed similar laws, but to their credit be it said they have since obliterated them from their Statute books. The Empire State should not be behindhand in doing justice to a class of citizens who were among the most loyal and devoted of her sons. The Legislature has no right to interfere in the internal management of a church, or insist upon the principle that the people of the State, as a whole, should be the trustees of a church congregation. The reople do not want to hold any such

Mr. MURPHY spoke forcibly in favor of the repeal, arguing that the act of 1855 was in conflict with the Constitution, and utterly in contravention of the policy of the State for the past 60 years. The law hast for its object the atabbing of the Roman Catholic body. It originated in political frenzy, and was directed at a religiouschies. That class have vindicated their love for the Union and their character as patriots, and should have justice done them. Mr. Murphy then elaborately reviewed the history of the Catholic Church, vindicating its policy, and bighly complimenting the character of its clergy.

After remarks by Mr. LOW in opposition to the repeal of the bill, but in favor of the law proposed by the Catholics in 1853.

Mr. BELL moved to report progress.

Motion agreed to.

Mr. BELL moved to recommit the bill to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. BELL noved to recomme the one of the bad diciary Committee. Motion lost by Yeas 9; Navs, 16. The bill was then made the special order for this

evening. Recess. Mr. BELL, by unanimous consent, submitted to the con ideration of the Senate the majority report favoring the imposition of tolls on freight passing over the Central, Erie, and Oswego, and Syracuse

silroads. Mr. CONNOLLY gave notice of his intention to

Mr. CONNOLDY gave notice of the intention to introduce a minority report.

BILLS ORDERED TO A THIRD READING.

For dividing the crime of murder into two degrees, and provide for the punishment of arson; exampting the Vasear Femula College from taxation; regulating the cale of hay and straw in New-York and Brooklyn; improving the New-York Central Park; repealing the Caurch Property law. Adjourned

ASSEMBLY. On motion of Mr. LALOR, the bill to correct the the Grinding Committee. It was subsequently re-

committed.

Mr. HULBURD, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported the Supply bill.

The Public Defense bill was taken up, and debate upon it resumed.

Mesers. BEADLE and PRYNE spoke in favor of

Mr. Raymond's substitute.

Mr. RAYMOND resumed his remarks in favor of Mr. RAYMOND resumed his remarks in favor of immediate action for the defense of the barbor of New-York, reading a forcible letter from Col. Delafield to Cov. Morgan, setting forth a plan for immediate active defense. He (Raymond) argued that his measure being one of immediate necessity, should not be encumbered with general provisions for the defense of the frontiers, which excite opposition and which will consume time in perfecting. He modified his substitute by appropriating \$300,000 instead of \$1,000,000, to be borrowed at 6 per cent, redsemable to three years.

resolutions referred to them on the subject of confiscation of Robel property, including slaves, with a recommendation adverse to either their passage or adoption.

Mr. HICKMAN desired to submit a minority report on the same subject.

Mr. BINGHAM (Rep., O.) wished to submit a substitute for one of the bills against which an adverse report has been made.

Mr. PENDLETON (Dem., O.) wished to have the bill and resolutions bid on the table.

Mr. HUTCHINS (Rep., O.) desired a vote on this motion.

Mr. BINGHAM (Rep., O.) was disposed to demand the previous question on the immediate acceptance of his proposed substitute. He also had a substitute for an other of the bills reported against.

Mr. WICKLIFFE (Un., Ky.) denied that Mr. Bingham had a right at this time to offer a substitute, inasmuch as the bill has not been taken up for consideration.

The reports made by Mr. Hickman were received, but not acted upon. The consideration of the subject was then poetponed.

The Hoase then took up the Tax bill. During a debate on the section regarding distillery licensee, Mr. HUTCHINS said the noise here was so great that it appeared the contents of the distilleries were let out upon the House; and Mr. WICKLIFFE, in his remarks, expressed the opinion that some men were better judges of how liquor should be drank than how it was made.

All the proposed at the proper time to offer a substitute, in assumed as a substitute for all the propositions before the House and frontier defenses of the State, in such manuel as the proper authorities of the United States for the sarborand frontier defenses of the State, in such manuel as the proper authorities of the United States to secure reimbursement to carry out the objects of the bill.

Mr. McLEOD offered an amendment to join Pelatiah Perit and Mayor Opdyke with a comment when the direction of the proper authorities of the confiscion to authorize the city of New-York to raise manuel.

Mr. McLEOD offered an amendment to join Pelatiah Perit and Mayor Opdyke with a comment was a conducted b

money. Lost.

After a warm debate, Mr. RAYMOND'S substitute was adopted by the Committee, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, as a report in part of the whole subject, the Committee of the Whole having leave to sit again on the balance of the propositions for the public defense. Adjourned.

PROF. AGASSIZ'S LECTURES. The fifth

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

granted.
J. Hearson agt. J. Kamena et al.—Motion granted; \$18

J. Hearson agt. J. Komens et al.—Motion granted; shi costs.

Before Justice Lauranian.
Floyd Belley et al. agt Robert Lene et al.—Case settled.
General Tern.—March 20.—riefore Justices Ingranta Leonand, and Cauman.
POWER OF THE CITY TO CLAIM LICENSE PRES FOR CITY RABLEDAD CARS.

The Mayor, &n. agt. Third-avenue liailread Co.
This was an action to recover a license fee of \$50 levied on each railread car ran on the City Railreads, by orthorous the Common Cauncil, passed in December, 15M
The defendants dominated to the composition various grounds and Justice Leonard at Special Yern, overnucled the demonstration of rights forbids the levying of any tex, daty, all impectation whatever, with ant the grant of the scapele of the impectation whatever, with ant the grant of the scapele of the state, represented in Assembly, and that it was doubted in the power of taxation, could be constitutionally delegated to and exercised by the Common Connell, or whether the power could be delegated except by express canadinate.

The Court took the papers, and its excelsion.

1730.
COMMON PLEAS (one-hour causes).—PART L.—No 1434, 1563, 1833, 1931, 1946, 1952. PART II.—Nos 1565, 131 1962, 1965, 1755, 1752, 1962, 1962.
KINGS COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT, Fr'day, Marc 21.—Nos. 127, 123, 135, 137, 118, 142, 143, 150, 152, 152, 152, 152, 153, 154, 155, 152, 155, 155, 157, 175, 175, 179, 180, 181, 102, 154.

BURNING ACCIDENT AT FREEHOLD .- Mire Con

aged 31 years.

LEAYCRAFT-In this city, on Wednesday, March 19.3

Margaret Leaycraft, the beloved wife of Gamailei S. Le

of Aboot, and 25 years and 5 months.

OSBORN - On Thursday morning, March 20, Leen
Usborn, in the 38th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectly
vited to attend the functal from the residence of his a
No. 164 West Toward while street, on Saturday, 1
inst., at I octock p. ...

Bur Henry Hill, Lyttle, Marsellies Sch. 4; misse to S-unincer's Cos.

Inst Valtas, Biddle, Badire (Hond.) let lext, beyond Sch.

Isolan Jex; Itth lust, 43 miles W. S. W. Fran Ker Wen-todan Jex; Itth lust, 43 miles W. S. W. Fran Ker Wen-schended by U. S. suhr, J. S. Chambors, for they Went bid-r, brig Commonwealth (of Comwallis, N. S.), Cherizon, mibh Feb. 23, via Himeanna ist heet, teogr, 80 to B. E. Worf, had very betwee weakhed, Lust year of dock load spile size, 1904 forth, bid. 50, leng, 12 de, published. Elizabeta size from Aux Cayes for New York.

Ing Harvort Cayens (Ba., at Bernands), Hallis, Marseles, 1th height, Sch., to J. W. Quantum a Ca. Salles in con-y with solute. Amelia for Boston, spacy (Br.) for Per-

Ang Sulha, of Machine, Elliott, Mahan, via (Thraibar, Sa Gang Sulha, of Machine, Elliott, Mahan, via (Thraibar, Sa Cit, in ballast to Grosse, Wallis E. Co, Pink mail of Decounds, etche ship Gaudia, etcerin, S. W., Brig Tione Br., of St. vincenth, Pube. Arroya, 3d Inst., age to Mildelcian & Co, S. Losi in von pany with schooler engriph, Hopers, for No. 20, 2d. Nig Tione, Br., of Mathiana, N. S.), McDengall, Mayanes, N., March & sugar to J. F. Whitney & S. Had some ray ay tweather, man aproxy foremnat. Solir, Darliel Websier, Keiley, New-London John School, Kristianskin San and Rigger, Ver United John School,

Son, son & co.

- banks P. C. Wervick.

- banks P. C. Wervick.

- banks P. C. Wervick.

- Sarah A. Nichols,

- Sar Smeet, S. E. 11 p. m., E. N. E.

The Philadelphia line of steamers commerced to day bean through the Delevare and Rarkan Casal which has been closed sings the Join of December last.